



Infrastructure (Wales) Act 2024

2024 asc 3

PART 9

GENERAL PROVISIONS

General

143 General interpretation

(1) In this Act—

“airport” (*“maes awyr”*) has the meaning given by section 82(1) of the Airports Act 1986 (c. 31);

“alteration” (*“addasu”*), in relation to an airport, must be read in accordance with section 11(4);

“alteration” (*“addasu”*), in relation to a highway, includes stopping up the highway or diverting, improving, raising or lowering it;

“building” (*“adeilad”*) has the meaning given by section 336(1) of TCPA 1990;

“construction” (*“adeiladu”*), in relation to so much of a generating station as comprises or is to comprise renewable energy installations, has the same meaning as in Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2004 (c. 20) (see section 104 of that Act) (and related expressions must be read accordingly); and in this definition “renewable energy installation” has the same meaning as in Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2004 (see section 104 of that Act);

“Crown land” (*“tir y Goron”*) has the meaning given by section 134;

“development” (*“datblygiad”*) has the meaning given by section 133;

“devolved Welsh authority” (*“awdurdod Cymreig datganoledig”*) has the meaning given by section 157A of the Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32);

“electric line” (*“llynell drydan”*) has the same meaning as in Part 1 of the Electricity Act 1989 (c. 29) (see section 64(1) of that Act);

“enactment” (*“deddfiad”*) includes any enactment whenever passed or made;

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“examining authority” (“*awdurdod archwilio*”) has the meaning given by section 40(7);

“extension” (“*estyniad*”), in relation to a generating station, has the meaning given by section 36(9) of the Electricity Act 1989 (and “extend” must be read accordingly);

“gas” (“*nwy*”) includes natural gas;

“generating station” (“*gorsaf gynhyrchu*”) has the same meaning as in Part 1 of the Electricity Act 1989 (see section 64(1) of that Act);

“goods” (“*nwyddau*”) has the meaning given by section 83(1) of the Railways Act 1993 (c. 43);

“harbour” (“*harbwr*”) and “harbour authority” (“*awdurdod harbwr*”) have the meanings given by section 57(1) of the Harbours Act 1964 (c. 40);

“highway” (“*priffordd*”) has the meaning given by section 328 of the Highways Act 1980;

“highway authority” (“*awdurdod priffyrdd*”) has the same meaning as in the Highways Act 1980 (c. 66) (see sections 1 to 3 of that Act);

“improvement” (“*gwella*”), in relation to a highway, has the meaning given by section 329(1) of the Highways Act 1980;

“infrastructure consent” (“*cydsyniad seilwaith*”) means the consent required by section 19;

“infrastructure consent order” (“*gorchymyn cydsyniad seilwaith*”) means an order made under this Act granting infrastructure consent;

“infrastructure policy statement” (“*datganiad polisi seilwaith*”) has the meaning given by section 127(2);

“land” (“*tir*”) includes buildings, monuments and land covered with waters (including the sea bed); and in relation to Part 6 (infrastructure consent orders) must be read in accordance with section 102;

“LNG facility” (“*cyfleuster LNG*”) must be read in accordance with section 3;

“local impact report” (“*adroddiad ar yr effaith leol*”) has the meaning given by section 36(4);

“marine impact report” (“*adroddiad effaith ar y môr*”) has the meaning given by section 37(4);

“minerals” (“*mwynau*”) includes all substances ordinarily worked for removal (including in the sea);

“monument” (“*heneb*”) has the same meaning as in the [Historic Environment \(Wales\) Act 2023 \(asc. 3\)](#) (see section 2 of that Act);

“natural gas” (“*nwy naturiol*”) means any gas derived from natural strata (including gas originating outside the United Kingdom);

“planning authority” (“*awdurdod cynllunio*”) means a local planning authority within the meaning given by Part 1 of the TCPA 1990 for an area in Wales;

“planning permission” (“*caniatâd cynllunio*”) means permission under Part 3 of TCPA 1990;

“pre-application services” (“*gwasanaethau cyn gwneud cais*”) is to be interpreted in accordance with section 27(2);

“public authority” (“*awdurdod cyhoeddus*”) means any person who has any function of a public nature;

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“rail freight interchange” (“*cyfnewidfa nwyddau rheilffordd*”) means a facility for the transfer of goods between railway and road, or between railway and another form of transport;

“railway” (“*rheilffordd*”) has the meaning given by section 67(1) of the Transport and Works Act 1992 (c. 42);

“regulations” (“*rheolidau*”) means regulations made by the Welsh Ministers;

“section 20 consent” (“*cydsyniad adran 20*”) means a permission, authorisation, consent, order, or scheme mentioned in section 20 (effect of requirement for infrastructure consent on other consenting regimes);

“significant infrastructure project” (“*prosiect seilwaith arwyddocaol*”) has the meaning given by Part 1;

“special road” (“*ffordd arbennig*”) means a highway which is a special road in accordance with section 16 of the Highways Act 1980 (c. 66) or by virtue of an infrastructure consent order;

“special Senedd procedure” (“*gweithdrefn arbennig y Senedd*”) means the procedure specified in the standing orders of Senedd Cymru for subordinate legislation that is subject to special Senedd procedure;

“standard” (“*safonol*”), in relation to a volume of gas, means the volume of gas at a pressure of 101.325 kiloPascals and a temperature of 273 Kelvin;

“TCPA 1990” (“*DCGTh 1990*”) means the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (c. 8);

“trunk road” (“*cefnffordd*”) means a highway which is a trunk road by virtue of—

- (a) section 10(1) or 19 of the Highways Act 1980,
- (b) an order or direction under section 10 of that Act, or
- (c) an infrastructure consent order,

or under any other enactment;

“use” (“*defnyddio*”) has the meaning given by section 336(1) of TCPA 1990;

“Wales” (“*Cymru*”) means the combined area of the counties and county boroughs in Wales (see Parts 1 and 2 of Schedule 4 to the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70));

“Welsh marine area” (“*ardal forol Cymru*”) means the sea adjacent to Wales out as far as the seaward boundary of the territorial sea; and the question of which parts of the sea are adjacent to Wales is to be determined in accordance with article 6 of the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/672).

- (2) A reference in this Act to a right over land includes—
 - (a) a reference to a right to do, or to place and maintain, anything in, on or under land or in the space above its surface;
 - (b) a reference to a restrictive covenant.
- (3) A reference in this Act to the acquisition of land, as it applies to a right over land, and a reference to the acquisition of a right over land includes—
 - (a) acquiring the right by the creation of a new right as well as by the acquisition of an existing one;
 - (b) the imposition of a restrictive covenant.

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(4) A reference in this Act to the sea includes the bed and subsoil of the sea.